CORRECTED IDENTIFICATIONS AND LECTOTYPE DESIGNATION FOR *POROCHILUS* ARGENTEUS (ZIETZ) (OSTEICHTHYES: SILURIFORMES: PLOTOSIDAE)

Australian plotosid catfishes are poorly understood (Merrick & Schmida 1984; Allen 1989) and, among other problems, the taxonomy of *Porochilus argenteus* (Zietz) is confused. The present note is intended to clarify the identification of the syntypes of *P. argenteus* and to designate a lectotype. Museum abbreviations follow Leviton *et al.* (1985).

Zietz's (1896b: 410, Plate 16, Fig. 7) description of *Plotosus* (= *Porochilus*) argenteus was based primarily on a single, 138 mm syntype from Cooper Creek near Innamincka, South Australia. Glover (1976) incorrectly listed this specimen (SAMA F1090) as the holotype. Zietz included other specimens but scarcely mentioned them. The specimen emphasized is clearly P. argenteus as recognized today by Allen (1989). Upon re-examination, it fits the description well, having a concave dorsal profile between snout and dorsal fin and a smooth inner face of the pectoral spine. Dorsal-fin ray counts were difficult to obtain as the fin is in poor condition; pectoral-fin ray counts were also difficult, although an approximate value of I-6 was obtained (cf. I-7 in Zietz [1896b]). It is the only plotosid listed from the Horn Expedition as 'type' in the original SAMA register. A second syntype, probably SAMA F1082 (Table 1), was discussed by Zietz (1896b: 411) as follows: 'A larger specimen of about eight inches total length, from Finke River, Hermannsburg, is of darkish colour; but this is most likely caused by having been dried formerly.' Additional syntypes are not specified. but localities were listed as Barcoo River. Finke River at Idracowra, and Palm and Ilpilla creeks, all in the Northern Territory. Extant syntypes are shown in Table 1.

Several lines of evidence identify all specimens except SAMA F1090 as *Neosilurus hyrtlii* Steindachner. Specimens of *Porochilus argenteus* are generally ligher coloured, whereas *N. hyrtlii*

are usually dark. Zietz (1896a, b) did not record N. hyrtlii in other collections of the Horn Expedition, yet they are clearly present in the Finke River (Unmack in press). Specimens examined from the Horn Expedition (BMNH, NMV, SAMA) all are N. hyrtlii based on the following characters: convex or straight dorsal profile; rough inner side of pectoral spine; higher pectoral-fin ray counts. (Dorsal-fin ray and pectoral-fin ray counts could not be obtained from some specimens due to the poor condition of those fins.) (Table 1). All additional plotosid specimens examined (AMS, AMNH, BMNH, NTM, SAMA, NMV, WAM) from Finke River not associated with the Horn Expedition are $N_{\rm c}$ hyrtlii. Finally, all SAMA P. argenteus syntypes (Table 1) were not registered until 1928 and, except for F1090, had been reidentified before cataloging as N. hyrtlii. Records of P. argenteus from the Finke River system (Zietz 1908; Glover & Sim 1978; Glover 1982; Allen 1989; Glover 1990; Larson & Martin 1990; Davis 1996; Kerle & Fleming 1996) are thus based on Zietz's record or on misidentifications of N. hyrtlii. The single specimen on which Zietz's (1896b) description was largely based (SAMA F1090) is hereby designated as the lectotype since it is the only specimen in the type series identified as that species; all remaining paralectotypes are reidentified as N. hyrtlii. Porochilus argenteus does not occur naturally in the Finke River system, where the only known plotosid is N. hyrtlii (Unmack in press).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Thanks to all museums and collection staff, especially T. Sim (SAMA) and to A. C. Gill for examining BMNH specimens on my behalf, Thanks to W. L. Minckley and W. N. Eschmeyer for comments on earlier drafts.

References

- ALLEN, G. R. 1989. 'Freshwater Fishes of Australia'. T. F. H. Publications: New Jersey.
- DAVIS, J. A. 1996. Aquatic ecosystems in central Australia: comparison of recent records of fishes and invertebrates with those of the Horn Expedition. Pp. 282–286 in 'Exploring Central Australia: Society, the Environment and the 1894 Horn Expedition', Eds S.

R. Morton & D. J. Mulvaney. Surrey Beatty & Sons: Chipping Norton, New South Wales.

GILLBANK, L. & MAROSKE, S. 1996. Behind the botany of the Horn Expedition: Ferdinand Mueller's documentation of the larpintine flora. Pp. 209-224 in 'Exploring Central Australia: Society, the Environment and the 1894 Horn Expedition'. Eds. S.

	Notes	Locality	Ъ	D	(JZ) əziZ	.oN	Species	Catalogue no.
ut, collected by Kempe there. It was most likely forn Expedition since the r two years prior to the & Maroske 1996), hence & Aried state as originally Originally registered as indachner	who was a missionary collected prior to the H mission had closed for expedition (Gillbank possibly explaining its	Finke Rivet, Central Australia, Hermannsburg	,(12691 18), 9-1 01-1 26w Idgi1	S-I	mm 271	Pro-	surulisosV iiliryd	28017 AMA2
sustnesta argenteus	Originally registered a Zietz (hyrtlii)	Finke River & Cooper Creek, Central Australia			mm 201 1	7	surulizosV Veosilurus	88017 AMA2
susins argenteus argenteus	Originally registered a Zietz (hyrilii)	Cooper Creek near Innamincka, Central Australia			mm 101 mm 721	7	surulisosN Veosilurus	98017 AMA2
susinsgan zurulizosN za	Originally registered a Zietz	Cooper Creek near Innamincka, Central Australia	9-I		mm 8£1	I	argenteus Porochilus	00017 AMA2
iiliryyh surulisosN sa	Originally registered a Steindachner	Idtacowra, Finke River, Central Australia			uu 4[]	ε	surulisosV Veosilury	10017 AMAR
») »)		27 23	01-I		mm 011 mm 28		99 99	29 29
		Finke Gorge		9-I	mm 28	I	surulisosV Veosilurus	NWN E8632
		Central Australia	1-10, 1-11 (right)	S-I	шш <u>6</u> 8	I	surulisosV Veosilurus	97-02-1-2681 HNWB

TABLE 1. Syntypes of *Porochilus argenteus* including present identification, number of specimens, size (SL = Standard length), dorsal (D) and pectoral (P) fin counts, locality and additional relative notes.

R. Morton & D. J. Mulvaney. Surrey Beatty & Sons: Chipping Norton, New South Wales.

- GLOVER, C. J. M. 1976. Vertebrate type-specimens in the South Australian Museum. I. Fishes. *Records of* the South Australian Museum 17: 169–175.
- GLOVER, C. J. M. 1982. Adaptations of fishes in arid Australia. Pp. 241–246 in 'Evolution of the Flora and Fauna of Arid Australia'. Eds W. R. Barker & P. J. M. Greenslade. Peacock Publications: Adelaide.
- GLOVER, C. J. M. 1990. Fishes. Pp. 189–198 in 'Natural History of the North-East Deserts'. Eds M. J. Tyler, C. R. Twidale, M. Davies & C. B. Wells. Royal Society of South Australia: Adelaide.
- GLOVER, C. J. M. & SIM, T. C. 1978. Studies on Central Australian fish: a progress report. South Australian Naturalist 52: 35–44.
- KERLE, J. A. & FLEMING, M. R. 1996. A history of vertebrate fauna observations in central Australia: their value for conservation. Pp. 341-366 in 'Exploring Central Australia: Society, the Environment and the 1894 Horn Expedition'. Eds S. R. Morton & D. J. Mulvaney. Surrey Beatty & Sons: Chipping Norton, New South Wales.

LARSON, H. K. & MARTIN, K. C. 1990. 'Freshwater

Fishes of the Northern Territory'. Northern Territory Museum of Arts and Sciences: Darwin.

- LEVITON, A. E., GIBBS, R. H. Jr., HEAL, E. & DAWSON, C. E. 1985. Standards in herpetology and ichthyology: Part I. Standard symbolic codes for institutional resouce collections in herpetology and ichthyology. *Copeia* 1985: 802–832.
- MERRICK, J. R. & SCHMIDA, G. E. 1984. 'Australian Freshwater Fishes: Biology and Management'. Griffith Press Ltd.: Netley.
- UNMACK, P. J. in press. Fish persistence and fluvial geomorphology in central Australia. *Journal of Arid Environments*.
- ZIETZ, A. H. C. 1896a. Pisces. Pp. 176–180, pl. 16 in 'Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia, Part 2, Zoology.' Ed. B. Spencer: London.
- ZIETZ, A. H. C. 1896b. Description of an additional new species of fish from the Finke and Barcoo Rivers. Pp. 410–411 in 'Report on the work of the Horn Scientific Expedition to Central Australia, Part 2, Zoology.' Ed. B. Spencer: London.
- ZIETZ, A. H. C. 1908. A synopsis of the fishes of South Australia. Part 1. Transactions and Proceedings of the Royal Society of South Australia. 32: 288–293.

Peter J. UNMACK, Biology Department, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-1501, USA, peter.unmack@asu.edu. Records of the South Australian Museum 34(1): 57-59, 2001. Manuscript received 28 March 2000.